

# The True Northerner.

VOLUME XXV. NO. 27

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879.

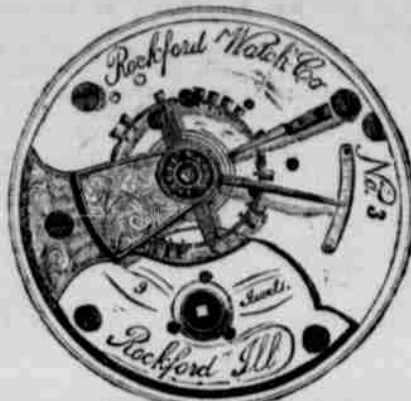
WHOLE NO. 1276.

## JEWELRY STORE.

C. E. CHAPPELL,

Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.



Agent for the ROCKFORD ILLS. WATCHES, AMERICAN WATCHES, Key and Stem-Winding, in Gold and Silver Cases.

Solid Plain, Engraved, and Set Rings, Gold Pens and Cases, Spectacles, Violin and Guitar Strings.

Rogers & Brothers Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc. Prices as low as the lowest. No charge for Engraving articles sold. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner and warranted.

C. E. CHAPPELL.

Opposite the Court House, Paw Paw.

## PROCLAMATION! WAR!

WHEREAS, GEN. GRANT is now abroad, and QUEEN VICTORIA is well and happy.

IT HAS BEEN DECREED THAT

The place to buy your DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINTS & OILS, WALL PAPER & STATIONERY, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, FRESH DRIED CANNED FRUITS, FLOUR, SALT, WOODENWARE, STONEWARE, LAMPS, BROOMS, WOOL TWINE, CANDIES, NUTS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, CIGARS, ETC., ETC., at

JOHN LYLE & CO.'S,  
81 Main St.

Pure Wines and Liquors, for Medical Purposes. PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours and at reasonable rates.

PAW PAW DRUG STORE,  
81 Main St.

GETTING DOWN TO HARD PAN.

## FREE & MARTIN

Will sell a nest of Pails, consisting of

One 14 qt., one 10 qt., one 5 qt. and one dipper, the lot for 80 cts., good goods. Also,

Six qt. milk pans for 12 1-2 cts. each.

Copper bottom boilers No. 9, \$2.00. No. 8, \$1.75.

Dippers 15c.

One-half gal. oil cans 25 cts.

The entire stock worked down to correspondingly low prices.

Why will you patronize Peddlers, when you can buy for one-half the prices asked by them.

Free & Martin.

## FULL AND RUNNING OVER!!

THE

STAR

DRY-GOODS HOUSE

Would call your special attention to a NEW and very COMPLETE LINE of

FINE MILLINERY

Ladies Dress Hats 25c. and up. Ladies Silk Bows and Rushings 5 cts.

To a very Extensive Line of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS.

Brocade Cotton and Prints 4c yard and up. Brocade Dress Goods in newest colorings, 12 1/2c. Thirty-six inch Curtain Net, 10c. Crash and Towelings, 4c. Hamburg Embroideries, 2c.

To an unusual large line of LADIES and CHILDREN'S

FINE SHOES.

To a very complete line of MEN'S, BOYS and YOUTHS

HATS & CAPS.

Particular attention is invited to a line of Mens' Hats at 50cts. each—these goods actually cost the Jobber \$1 and \$2.00 each.

In short, your attention is invited to the most attractive STOCK OF MERCHANDISE in Van Buren County, at prices guaranteed the lowest on record.

C. R. AVERY.

N. B.—The 5c. Counter is more attractive than ever.

1229

North Market

Opened by

H. P. NELSON.

Meats of all kinds, both fresh and salt. Also, Vegetables,

Fruits and Groceries.

Farmers, bring in your Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Eggs and Produce.

1224

Machine & Repair Shop!

Paw Paw, Mich. We manufacture and repair everything in the line of

Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

Agricultural Implements, Wheelbarrows, etc. at prices to suit the times. SAW GUMMING on the shortest notice, and the work guaranteed. BENT STUFF, Bob Crooks, Thills, Poles, and whatever else is wanted.

LANDPHERE COMPANY, 1125

GIVE us a call.

MRS. M. A. CRANE.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS,

LADIES FURNISHING GOODS,

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, ETC.,

The best TWO BUTTON KID GLOVE, only 50 cents. All other goods proportionately as low. No lady should buy a Hat or Bonnet, before seeing my stock. Ladies come in and make headquarters with me. Remember the place first dearest First National Bank, Paw Paw.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first class No. 9 Wilson Sewing Machine, just out of the shop, and is unboxed. This is a good bargain to any person who wants a first class machine of great durability. For further particulars call at this office. We will also sell a first class Victor, or New American Machine at bottom figures.

## JUST RECEIVED

20 pieces Turkey Red Table

Linen at 50c.

Color warranted as good as any, Sold at 75c.

25 doz. Brown Duck Overalls at 25c. per pair, made from heavy Brown Duck, sewed with linen thread "Leather Stayed," would be cheap at 40cts.

25 doz. Ladies Hose at 4c. pr.

25 " Corsets at 50c.

Old price 75cts.

20 doz. Men's Alpaca Coats at 25cts., cost the manufacturer 35cts.

17 doz. Men's Extra Long Dusters \$1.00, made from Jones-town Alpaca, have been selling freely at \$1.50.

102 pieces All Silk Grosgrain Ribbons all colors and widths at 10cts. per yd.

Immense Line of Parasols from 9cts. up.

Broughton & Cumings.

1229

LONG BRICK STORE.

Let 'em go! Let 'em go! Price no Object!

"Hello, there, friend! Whither bound in such haste?"

"To that store, of course. Everybody is flocking there, and if I don't get there soon I shall lose my chance. Delays are dangerous, and if I am not on hand soon the bargains will be gone, the cheapest stock in the city exhausted, and I shall make a dead loss of it if I am compelled to go elsewhere for my clothing."

"That's a fact; and as I am rather out at the elbows I'll go along too, as the old proverb says 'A squire saved is worth nine pence you haven't got.' So I will make the most of my money, and buy at SMITH'S."

And sure enough they did, and saved TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. by having their eye-teeth cut and knowing a thing or two.

From the Lansing Republican.

1. A district board's right to make regulations for the government of a school includes the power to determine length of term and vacations, the time of opening and closing the daily sessions, and to make and enforce needful rules for the prosperity of the school.

2. The director of a fractional school district is required by law to report to the clerk of each township in which such district is in part situated, the number of children between the ages of 5 and 20 years residing in that part of the district lying in such township.

3. No certificate should be granted to a teacher who does not pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, reading, writing, geography, and arithmetic. Whenever an applicant for a certificate proposes to teach in a school where additional studies are taught, such applicant should be required to pass an examination in all the branches which he or she will be expected to teach.

A Hubbardston writer says that in consequence of drunkenness in that place, that class of the community who shrink from contact with vice and immorality are compelled to keep within doors, or to hasten through the streets with their eyes and ears closed to avoid terrible sights and sounds. Well, after decent people are thus kicked into the exercise of some sort of courage, they will probably assert their rights, invoke the aid of the law, which is fully on their side, and put a stop to this state of things. Until they do this, nobody will pity him. Cowards never get pity.—Post and Tribune.

To YOUNG MEN.—Let not fondness for dress or the luxuries of life ever tempt you to run into debt, even though you find persons, having confidence in your honesty, willing to give you credit. But, should you find it actually necessary to incur some debts, consult your friends, and you will never fail in being aided in what is best for you. Never forfeit the confidence placed in you, or the pledges of your word, even in the slightest degree. Never think your moral obligations or your promises, in matters of debt, as of little consequence. A young man whose moral principles and integrity carry him no farther than the requirements of law, will never gain the confidence of the public.—Vox Populi.

Boots and Shoes!

We have slippers for breakfast, dinner & balls; Shoes to sit in, stand in and walk in. Gaiters to dance in, flirt in and talk in. Slippers in which to do nothing at all in.

Boots for Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall, boots and shoes you must have you all know. And one place to buy, I say to you all, is at the Long Brick

E. SMITH & CO.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

FLOUR, FEED,

CROCKERY & GLASS-Ware!

and the best Cutlery, at Butler's Old Stand on Kalamazoo Street, Paw Paw.

Good Quality and Low Prices. Call and see for yourselves. It will be to your advantage to come and see me.

E. G. Butler.

## THE HIGHWAY COW.

[Those who attended the conversational meeting at the Opera House, last Sunday, will doubtless appreciate this poem.]

The body was lean and her neck was slim, One horn turned up and the other down, She was keen of vision and long of limb; With a Roman nose and a short stump tail, And ribs like the hoops of a home-made pail.

Many a mark did her old body wear; She had been a target for all things known; On many a scar the dusky hair, Would grow no more where it once had grown; Many a passionate, parting shot Had left upon her a lasting spot.

Many and many a well-aimed stone, Many a brickbat of goodly size, And many a cudgel, swiftly thrown, Had brought the tears to her bovine eyes; Or had bounded off from her bony back, With a noise like the sound of a rifle crack.

Many a day had she passed in the pound, For helping herself to her neighbor's corn; Many a cowardly run and bound Had been transcribed on her crumpled horn; Many a tea-pot and old tin pail Had the farmer boys tied to her time-worn tail.

Old Deacon Gray was a pious man, Though sometimes tempted to be profane, When many a weary night he had To drive her out of his growing grain. Sharp were the pranks she used to play To get her fill and to get away.

She knew when the deacon went to town, She wisely watched him when he went by; He never passed her without a frown, And an evil gleam in each angry eye; He would crack his whip in a surly way And drive along in his "one-horse shay."

Then at his homestead she loved to call, Lifting his bars with her crumpled horn; Nimble scaling his garden wall, Helping herself to his standing corn, Eating his cabbages one by one; Hurrying home when her work was done.

Often the deacon homeward came, Humming a hymn, from the house of prayer; His hopeful heart in a tranquil frame, His soul as calm as the evening air, His forehead smooth as a well-worn plow, To find in his garden that highway cow.

His human passions were quick to rise, And striding forth with a savage cry, With fury blazing from both his eyes, As lightning's flash in a summer sky; Redder and redder his face would grow, And after the creature he would go.

Over the garden round and round, Breaking his pears and apple trees; Trampling his melons into the ground, Overturning his hives of bees; Leaving him angry and badly stung, Wielding the old cow's neck was wrang.

The mosses grew on the garden wall, The years went by with their work and play, The boys of the village grew strong and tall, And the gray-haired farmers passed away, One by one as the red leaves fall, But the highway cow outlived them all.

All earthly creatures must have their day, And some must have their months and years; Some in dying will long delay, And the highway cow at last was slain In running a race with a railway train.

All into pieces at last she went, Just like the savings banks when they fail; Out of the world she was swiftly sent, Little was left but her old stump tail. The farmers' cornfields and garden now Are haunted no more by the highway cow.

SCHOOL LAW.

From the Lansing Republican.

1. A district board's right to make regulations for the government of a school includes the power to determine length of term and vacations, the time of opening and closing the daily sessions, and to make and enforce needful rules for the prosperity of the school.

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## EDITOR TRUE NORTHERNER:

Like my predecessor, L. J. Sherrod, I ask your forbearance once more, and then if he "wants more" let him come out in a public debate. I don't intend this as a challenge, as I am not an Elder; were I one, I should not hesitate in debating the subject with him, providing he would agree to confine himself to facts and not to misrepresentation, as he has done in his last two articles. I will give an address in this through which a letter will reach me and if L. J. Sherrod wants to debate the proposition as to whether "Joseph Smith was a true prophet," as stated above, let him write me to that effect, enclosing a proposition as above, with his name attached as affirmative or negative, and I will see that a responsible party meets him on that question. Further arrangements to be made agreeable to the contestants as to time and place, etc., when proposition is received.

Now to notice some of his "notice." First in order is, "his whole article is so silly it is not worth a passing notice." Yet he notices to the extent of over a column. Why is this? Again: "Now the foundation of Mormonism is manifestly Joseph Smith—just take him out of it and it all falls to the ground." Why didn't it fall then when Joseph Smith was taken out of Mormonism by the hand of assassins in Carthage jail, June 27th, 1844, whether he went under promise of protection from Gov. Ford, who undoubtedly connived at his assassination. Because his assumption is based on a false premise. Right here I wish to digress, to make this statement: There are cases where there is a difference between the foundation and the head; for instance, R. B. Hayes is at the head of this government, but the foundation is not R. B. Hayes,—it is the Constitution, which is the foundation on which the whole superstructure of the government rests. So in the case of Joseph Smith, he may be recognized as the head of the church on earth, and still not be the foundation, and in fact did organize the church under the direction of the Great Head of the church, even Jesus Christ (Eph. 5, 23). Now then, L. J. Sherrod, Joseph Smith is not the foundation of Mormonism, neither is Jesus Christ; read Ephesians, 2:20, "And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone." Now where is the foundation? I guess, Mr. Sherrod, you had better take another look around for it; go with me to Matt. 16th chapter, the 18th verse and read down to the 19th verses, and you find the foundation to be the rock of revelation upon which the Church of Christ through all ages has rested, from its organization up to the present time. Again, no greater proof is needed to show that he has persistently strove, not only to place Mormonism in the worst light possible, but stooped to the grossest misrepresentation possible, than to read the proof he claimed to bring from the Book of Mormon to prove that it was a bible. It is found on the 105th page instead of the 107th page, as stated by him. Were he not for occupying too much space, I would quote the entire page. Read the 6th verse, I will quote only part: "And because my words shall hiss forth, (referring to the coming forth of the Book of Mormon), many of the Gentiles shall say, a bible, a bible, we have got a bible, and there cannot be any more bible." Now you see it is what just such men as L. J. Sherrod and others do say when the claims of the Book of Mormon is presented, not what the Mormons say, and right the next sentence after his quotation is found this: "Have ye obtained a bible, save it were by the Jews?" Substantiating what I have previously said. Now where is the fraud, Mr. Sherrod?

In regard to that marriage on the banks of the Mississippi, where does L. J. Sherrod get his proof from? Ann Eliza Young. Where did she get her proof? Was she there? No; she got it from some one else and so on ad infinitum, a merely "they say." The teaching of Joseph Smith, which I have previously quoted, the testimony of his wife, his sons, gives the lie to the whole transaction, as far as Joseph is concerned. Again he says, "What is man's teaching worth, unless his whole life is brought in subjection to it?" Mr. Sherrod, are you willing to be weighed in that balance? I am afraid not. Would you like the ancient worthies—David, for instance—weighed in that balance? Methinks not. If so, what is Pauline worth, the Book of Proverbs? He grows merry over what I said about Van Buren, admits the truth of it and commences to squirm. In his first quotation from Rise and Progress of Mormonism we see it was according to his own statement, as taken therefrom, the people, not Joseph, that was guilty of those heinous crimes. This statement he quotes is from two of the most inveterate and unprincipled enemies to Mormonism, and shows only one side and that of prejudice and bigotry.

Now read what Professor Turner, some time of Illinois College, an open and bitter opponent of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, says:—"Who began the quarrel? Was it the Mormons? Is it not notorious on the contrary, that they were hunted like wild beasts from country to country, before they made any desperate resistance? Did they ever, as a body, refuse obedience to the laws, when called upon to do so, until driven to desperation by repeated threats and assaults from the mob? Did the State ever make one decent effort to defend them as fellow citizens in their right, or to redress their wrongs? Let the conduct of its Governor's attorneys, and the fate of their final petitions answer. Have any who plundered and openly massacred the Mormons ever

been brought to the punishment due to their crimes? Let the boasting murderers of begging and helpless infancy answer. Has the State ever remunerated even those known to be innocent, for the loss of either their property or their arms? Did either the pulpit or the press through the State raise note of remonstrance or alarm? Let the clergymen who abetted, and the editors who encouraged the mob, answer." On this I shall make no comment.

Those dreadful letters come next; let them come. They are probably off from the same piece of cloth as Sherrod's evidences from Ann Eliza Young and other merely "they say so and so." I would like to have answered his piece more minutely than I have, and have made my remarks longer now than I wish they had been on account of taking up so much space. But I am done. I have established and confirmed every point made by me. Now then, if you are anxious and feel competent to annihilate Mormonism, just make it known, and arrangements as aforesaid will be made to accommodate you, but you will have to brace up and make a bigger effort than you have so far, Mr. Sherrod. In conclusion, I do love the truth, and let me say to you, when you destroy Mormonism, you destroy the Bible, and truth goes with it, for it is the truth. With no ill feeling to you, Mr. Sherrod, I am afraid you are one of the "teachers" spoken of in 2d Timothy, 4, 3-4, whose condition and position is faithfully portrayed in the 3d chapter, 7 and 8 verses of 2d Timothy. I here rest my case, hoping to hear that you are willing in a public debate to "battle to the bitter end."

A. C. EVERETT, Box 123, Paw Paw.

THE ORIGIN OF PIN-MONEY.—The word pin-money is not much used nowadays, and, when it is, is apt to be used loosely. It is often employed to mean an allowance by a father or husband for a daughter's or wife's extra expenses. But its proper significance is a woman's allowance for all her personal outlay, whatever it may be. The origin of the term is something singular. Long after the invention of pins, in the fourteenth century, the maker was permitted to sell them openly the 1st and 2d of January only, when the Court and city ladies crowded to the shops to buy them, having been provided by their fathers and husbands with money for the purpose. After pins had become plenty and cheap, women spent their money for other things; but pin-money remained in vogue. The opinion, often expressed, that pins were invented in France during the reign of Francis I., and introduced into England by Catherine Howard, fifth wife of Henry VIII., is entirely erroneous. In 1347, 200 years before the death of Francis, 12,000 pins were delivered from the English royal wardrobe for the use of the Princess Joan, and fifty-three years later the Duchess D'Orleans purchased of Jehan Le Brecoeur, a purveyor of Paris, several thousands of long and short pins, besides 500 dozens of the English fashion, showing that pins were not only manufactured, but had gained a wide reputation abroad, during the reign of Henry IV. It is estimated that hundreds of millions of pins are used every year in the United States. What becomes of all the pins is still a question that remains unanswered and unanswerable.

SOMETHING BETTER TO DRINK.—The idea of reforming the intemperate by setting up cheap coffee-houses in the neighborhood of the rum-shops has been tried with much success in England,—so great, in fact, that they have in many cases compelled the rum-dealers near by to close their shops for want of custom which the coffee resorts had drawn away from them. In Bristol the rum-sellers, hearing of the proposed trial of the plan there, hired every available location in their quarter, and at first it seemed as if the reformers were thwarted because of their inability to secure available rooms, it being considered necessary to have the coffee-houses in the vicinity of the places where the laboring people were wont to resort for their morning and evening drinks. The coffee-men, however, out-generated the rum-mies by sending out a wagon every morning and evening, and peddling the hot coffee and tea for a penny a mug. The success was so great that a number of benevolent individuals have started coffee-wagons, and have all they can do to supply the demands of the thirsty throngs which morning and evening besiege the wagons.

The Phenological Journal for September is an excellent number of this practical and useful magazine. One of the prominent features is a portrait and biographical sketch of its editor, Mr. H. S. Drayton. Advantage having been taken of his absence in Europe on a tour of recreation and observation, his portrait has been presented, which we know will please the many readers of the Phenological Journal. This number also contains a portrait and sketch of Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University, and United States Minister to Germany; the late Reverend Alexander Clark, D. D.; also Phenology and Metaphysics; Phenology Applied; an installment in the series of articles on Brain and Mind, discusses Phenology and the Physiologists, and the Observations and Confirmations of Phenology. There is also a very strong and interesting article by Dr. Wines on International Prison Reform. We have Animal Magnetism as a Fact, and as a Curative Agent. Injury to the Brain; Blonde and Brunette Soldiers; Intelligent Labor; Cultivating Cheerfulness; A Leaf on European Travel; the department of Notes on Science and Agriculture; Editorial; Notes on Correspondents; and What They Say,—are well filled, making up a number worth much more than the price—only 20 cts., or \$2.00 per year. Address S. R. Wells & Co., Publishers, 737 Broadway, New York.

Miss Sarah Smiley, the evangelist, has a cottage at Saratoga.